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A Review of Mining Operations in the State of South Australia during the Half-Year Ended December 31, 1910. No. 13. Issued by T. DUFFIELD, Secretary for Mines. Adelaide, 1911. Pp. 34; pls. 2.

This paper gives statistics on leases, claims, subsidies, men employed, prices, and various industrial and technical features of the mining districts of South Australia. Notes on recent development work, including assays of samples and amount of boring, tunneling, etc., done on various properties make up a large part of the review.

An interesting method of draining the southeastern district has been approved by the government geologist. The plan is to sink borings or shafts into a porous stratum underlying the swamp areas and allow the water to escape through underground channels, saving the expense of extensive ditches necessary for surface drainage. Small areas have been drained into natural sink holes with very encouraging results.

A. D. B.

Report on the Iron Ore Deposits along the Ottawa (Quebec Side) and Gatineau Rivers. By FRITZ CIRKEL. Canada Department of Mines, Mines Branch. No. 23, 1909. Pp. 147; plates 5; maps 2.

The area covered by this report is about 900 square miles, extending from Ottawa 100 miles up the Ottawa River and 83 miles up the Gatineau. Deposits of magnetite and hematite ore have been known for over sixty years and attempts have been made at various times to develop them, but without success. The present report is the result of a comprehensive examination of the region to determine the possibilities of development of the deposits. One important factor is the available water power which is described in detail in the appendix.

E. R. L.

Maryland Geological Survey, Vol. VIII, 1909. WILLIAM BULLOCK CLARK, State Geologist.

This volume, which is entirely economic in its nature, contains the following reports: Part I, "Second Report on State Highway Construction," by Walter Wilson Crosby, pp. 29-95; Part II, "Maryland Mineral Industries, 1896-1907," by Wm. Bullock Clark and Edward B. Mathews, pp. 99-223; Part III, "Report on the Limestones of Maryland with Special Reference to their Use in the Manufacture of Lime

and Cement," by Edward Bennett Mathews and John Sharshall Grasty, pp. 225-477.

E. R. L.

Missouri Bureau of Geology and Mines. Biennial Report of the State Geologist for the Years 1909 and 1910. By H. A. BUEHLER AND OTHERS.

The report contains a summary of the present and proposed work of the bureau and the following chapters descriptive of work now in progress: "The Principal Coal Fields of Northern Missouri," by Henry Hinds, pp. 26-35; "Reconnaissance Work," by V. H. Hughes, pp. 36-54; and "The Geology of the Newburg Area," by Wallace Lee, pp. 55-63.

E. R. L.

Mississippi State Geological Survey, 1907. ALBERT F. CRIDER, Director.

The volume contains the following reports: Bulletin No. I, "Cement and Portland Cement Materials of Mississippi," by Albert F. Crider, pp. 73; Bulletin No. II, "Clays of Mississippi, Part 1, Brick Clays and Clay Industry of Northern Mississippi," by William N. Logan, pp. 255; Bulletin No. III, "The Lignite of Mississippi," by Calvin S. Brown, pp. 71.

E. R. L.

The Geology of the Whatatutu Subdivision, Raukumara Division, Poverty Bay. By JAMES HENRY ADAMS. New Zealand Geological Survey, Bulletin No. 9 (New Series). Wellington, 1910. Pp. 48; maps 5; plates 3.

The Raukumara division lies on the eastern side of the North Island of New Zealand and consists of a series of rolling ridges of moderate height separated by deeply cut river valleys. The rocks belong chiefly to the Whatatutu series which are upper Miocene in age and which are folded into irregular anticlines and synclines. Indications of oil have been found at various points within the region and the object of the survey was to obtain information as to the possibilities of development. With this end in view the anticlines and synclines were mapped and described with considerable care. Fossils are abundant in some localities but have received little attention in this report.

E. R. L.